

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Grains.

ABST. JOUR. : RZhrol., No. 21, 1958, No. 92931

AUTHOR : Kalashnikova, Z.M.  
INST. : Zernograd State Selection Station  
TITLE : Spring Barley Selection

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. nauchn. rabot Zernogradsk. gos. selekts.  
st., 1957, vyp. 2, 60-64

ABSTRACT : In Rostovskaya Oblast' a new barley variety,  
Rostovskiy 27, a kind of medium, has been  
developed, and distributed in 1954. The  
variety is early maturing, drought resistant,  
productive, with an ear that does not lodge.  
In a competitive variety trial covering  
1939-1953, its yield averaged 23.7 centners  
per hectare, thus 1-2 cwt/ha. higher than the  
standard's harvest. A detailed agrobiologi-  
cal characterization of this variety is pres-  
ented.--L.S. Garanina

CARD: 1/1

S/063/60/005/005/016/021  
A051/A029

## The Synthesis of Primary Fatty-Aromatic Alcohols Using Triisobutylaluminum ✓

come an industrial product in the near future due to the comparative simplicity of production of the latter by the direct synthesis from isobutylene, aluminum and hydrogen and also due to its high catalytic activity in combination with titanium halides for the polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons (Ref. 3,4). The authors also determined the optimum conditions for the synthesis and the effect of certain additions on the yield of the specific products. Several experiments were carried out in order to determine the effect of finely-dispersed nickel on the realkylation reaction in view of the fact known from Ref. 5 that finely-dispersed nickel brings about the displacement reaction of less active alkyl groups in the form of olefines from the aluminum trialkyls by the more reactive olefines. The experimental procedure was as follows: the mixture of  $\alpha$ -olefine and triisobutylaluminum was heated in a circular-bottom flask with a reversible cooler to 120-140°C. The isobutylene formed was collected in the gasometer. The reaction lasted 3-6 hours. After the formation of isobutylene stopped, the obtained product was acidified by air oxygen in the flask with a mixer at 40°C. After the acidification was completed the obtained product was subjected to hydro-

Card 2/3

S/063/60/005/005/016/021  
A051/A029

## The Synthesis of Primary Fatty-Aromatic Alcohols Using Triisobutylaluminum

lysis with an aqueous solution of NaOH or HCl, then this was dried and distilled. In order to obtain finely-dispersed nickel, in some experiments, prior to the reaction nickel acetylacetonate was added to the mixture in quantities of 150 ml/mole of the olefine previously dissolved in dry octane. The alcohol yields were estimated from the initial triisobutylaluminum. The greatest yield was obtained from  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene, somewhat less from vinyltoluene, vinylethylbenzene and styrene. The presence of nickel in the case of  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene was found to increase the yield; in the case of styrene the yield dropped. The experimental results showed that there is a practical possibility of synthesizing primary alcohols by the simple method, without using increased pressure and special equipment. There is 1 table and 5 references: 1 Soviet, 3 German, 1 Rumanian.

✓

Association: Sci Res Inst Synthetic Alcohols +

Organic Products

Card 3/4

KOZLOV, V.K.; KALASHNIKOVA, Z.S.

Dynamics of change in the titer of complement in guinea pigs in anaphylactic shock and in conditions of shock inhibition with dimedrol. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.1:68-70 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz otdela immunologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukov-Verezchnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavleniye deystvitel'nykh chlenov AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(ALLERGY)

(COMPLEMENTS (IMMUNOLOGY))

(DIPHENHYDRAMINE)

PERSON, R.S.; KALASHNIKOVA, Z.S.

Influence of the functional condition of the neuromotor apparatus on the latent stage of motor reactions in man. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.5:830-834 9-0'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Central Research Institute for Studying the Working Capacity and Labor Organization of Invalids, Moscow.  
(MOVEMENT (PHYSIOLOGY)) (MUSCLES)

BORISOVICH, G. F.; KALASHNIKOVA, Z. S.

Providing the chemical industry with aromatic hydrocarbons.  
Khim prom no. 3:161-163 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KALASHNIKOVA, Z.V., inzh.

Construction of roadbeds in the wintertime. Transp.stroi. 13 no.

9:3-4 S '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

KALASHNIKOVA, Z.V.

SHCHAPOV, N.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHKOL'NIK, L.M.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SKAKOV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh  
nauk; KALASHNIKOVA, Z.V., inzhener

Selecting material and heat treatment methods for rail fishplates.  
Trudy TSNII MPS no.85:73-114 '55. (MIRA 8:11)  
(Railroads--Rails)



SHKOL'NIK, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALASHNIKOVA, Z.V., inzh.

Quality of R-65-type rails. Trudy TSNII MPS no.154:160-180  
'58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Railroads--Rails)

MIKHENKO, Ye.F.; IANKIN, P.A.; KALASHNIKOVA, Z.V.

New machines for testing bending of pinion teeth. Zav.lab. 28  
no.7:871-873 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo  
transporta.

(Gearing—Testing)

KALASHNIKOVA, Z.V., inzh.

Effect of the size of frozen clods of soil on the stabiliza-  
tion of the fill. Transp. stroi. l. no.9:42-44 S '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

KALASHNIKOVA, Z.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of soil freezing during embankment construction  
on the selection of work methods. Trudy MIIT no.210:  
72-79 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KALASHNIKOVA-TALAYKO, A.Z.

KALASHNIKOVA-TALAYKO, A.Z.; BELAYA, N.K.; GUSEVA, A.D.

Improvement in the bacteriological diagnosis of diphteria. Sov. med.  
18 no.8:16-19 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy laboratorii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' O.G.Birger)  
Moskovskoy gorodskoy detskoy konicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy  
vrach Ye.V.Prokhorovich)  
(DIPHTERIA, diagnosis  
bacteriol. method)

L 13645-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) TJP(s)

ACC NR: AF6003401

SOURCE CODE: UR/0102/85/000/005/0026/0034

AUTHOR: Kalashnykov, V. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the reduction of the order of the transfer function of a control system with the aid of generalized integral quadratic forms

SOURCE: Avtomatyka, no. 5, 1965, 26-34

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, transfer function, transfer function order reduction

ABSTRACT: It is stressed that analysis and synthesis of automatic control systems are difficult when the order of differential equations (or the order of a transfer function) which describe a control system is high. A method is proposed for reducing the order of the transfer function on the basis of selecting a performance functional

$$I_1 = \int_0^{\infty} \left| \sum_{i=0}^l \theta_i x^{(i)}(t) \right|^2 dt, \quad (1)$$

where  $x^{(i)}(t)$  is the  $i$ -th derivative of the coordinate of the initial system and  $\theta_i$  are the unknown coefficients, such that its extremal  $x(t)$  with certain initial conditions approximates the transient process of the studied system. To determine the unknown parameters which minimize the functional (1), and finally, to determine the coeffi-

Card 1/2

L 13645-66

ACC NR: AP6003401

clients of the transfer function of the reduced system, a system of linear algebraic equations is derived and a simplified transfer function is presented. The author derives an estimate of the deviation of the transient process described by the simplified transfer function from the process described by the transfer process of the initial system. The estimate serves as the basis for determining the domain in which the transient process of the simplified system takes place. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas and 1 figure. [LK]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun64/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 4/86

Card 2/2

L 31317-66 EWA(c)/ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ESP(b)/I/ESP(t) IJP(c) NW/JD

ACC NR: AP5026916

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/65/010/010/1071/1076

AUTHOR: Kalashnykov, V. P. (Kalashnikov, V. P.)

ORG: Institute of Physics of Metals AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Towards a theory of transport phenomena in nonequilibrium systems of charged particles in a strong magnetic field

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kiy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 1071-1076

TOPIC TAGS: irreversible process, particle interaction, kinetic equation, inelastic scattering, phonon, plasmon, charged particle

ABSTRACT: Expressions are obtained for charge and energy flow in a nonequilibrium system of charged particles of two types with pair interaction in a quantizing magnetic field. Explicit expressions are obtained for the kinetic coefficients of such systems, associated with the effect of forces of a statistical nature (temperature gradient, electrochemical potential), by means of a Fokker-Planck expansion of the equations of charge balance, energy, etc. in powers of a small shift of the centers of the cyclotron orbits of the particles upon collision. The kinetic coefficients are obtained with allowance for inelastic collisions, the deformation of the screening Debye shells in

Card 1/2



L 31317-66

ACC NR: AP5026916

collision, and also the possibility of exchange of quanta of longitudinal collective oscillations (phonons or plasmons) which propagate in the system. These expressions can constitute the basis of a linear theory of irreversible processes in nonequilibrium systems of charged particles with pair interaction in a strong magnetic field. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec64/ NR REF SOV: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Physics of metal 18

Card

2/2 CC

KALASH'YAN, A.V.

"The Struggle Against Contagious Diseases of Agricultural Animals." Under the editorship of A.V. KALASH'YAN. Kishinev, Moldavian State Publishing House, 1953, 68 pages with illustrations, price 85 kopeks, 5,000 copies.  
SO: Veterinariya; Vol.30; No.5; May 1953

KALASH'YAN, S.

We teach them to love their occupation. Prof.-tekh. obr. 13 no.1:  
26 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Khudozhestvennyy rukovoditel' Azerbaydzhanskogo Doma kul'tury  
uchashchikhsya uchobnykh zavedeniy professional'no-tekhnicheskogo  
obrazovaniya.

(Azerbaijan—Community centers, Student)

L 16787-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6002507

SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/65/000/023/0016/0016

AUTHORS: Akhnazarova, S. L.; Kafarov, V. V.; Ordyan, V. A.; Malashyan, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for automatically regulating the process of neutralizing nitric acid in the production of ammonium niter. Class 12, No. 176572

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 16

TOPIC TAGS: niter, nitrogen compound, ammonium, nitric acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for automatically neutralizing nitric acid in the production of ammonium niter. The method involves adjusting pH of the alkali by changing the feeding rate of nitric acid and correcting the concentration of nitric acid. To optimize the process, the pressure of the liquor vapor is also adjusted. 21

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 13Mar65

Card 1/1

UDC: 66.--503.51:661.525.3

FLESCH, Istvan, dr.; KALASZ, Stefania, dr.

The present status of the BCG vaccination. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 5  
no.11:321-327 Nov 54.

1. A Szabadsághegyi Állami Gyermekszanatorium közleménye.  
(Igazgató- főorvos: dr. Flesch Istvan)  
(BCG VACCINATION)

KALASZDI ~~KOC~~SIS, Istvan

Gliders of the Postal Employees' Aviation Club have made preparations for the spring review. Repules 15 no.3:8 Mr '62.

KALASZI, Istvan, adjunktus; TOTH, Zoltan

Experiences gained with Hungarian-made cooling-lubricating liquids.  
Gep 14 no.4:131-138 Ap '62.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Gépgyártástechnológiai Tanszék  
(for Kalaszi).
2. Laboratóriumi vezető, Szerszámgepféjkesztő Intézet  
(for Toth).

L 01870-67 EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AT6035615

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/66/053/01-/0073/0089

AUTHOR: Kalasz, I.

ORG: Department of Production Engineering, Technical University, Budapest

TITLE: Corrected method for the determination of flank wear on the single point cutting tool on turning steel

SOURCE: Acta technica academiae scientiarum Hungaricae, v. 53, no. 1-2, 1966, 73-89

TOPIC TAGS: steel structure, wear resistance

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with the measuring flank wear when turning steel. It points out that flank wear has not been investigated until recently from another angle, namely to find out if it would not be possible to verify the rules of metallic wear by assuming an error in the measuring method. The paper shows that measurable dimensions of the wear scars depend on the size of workpiece diameters which leads to errors when diameters periodically alter during cutting time. The derived formulas make it possible to check the deformation factor. Experimental results are shown to be in concord with these assumptions. The chief conclusion of the investigations described in this paper is that the measuring method by flank wear is applicable for determining tool life only, when turning experiments are made on constant workpiece diameters. The author wishes to express his thanks to Prof. F. Lettner for making it possible to carry out experiments in this field and to E. ~~Barkasz~~, candidate

Card 1/2

0922 0013



L 01870-7

ACC NR: AT6035615

of technical sciences, for his valuable criticism, especially concerning the formulas given in this paper. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 3 tables and 14 formulas.  
JPRS: 35,328

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 10Jan64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 008  
SOV REF: 002

Card 2/2 LC

KALASZI, Istvan, adjunktus; TOTH, Zoltan

Using sulfofresol in cutting steel. Gep 15 no.1:23-29 Ja  
'63.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Gépgyártástechnológiai Tanszék  
(for Kalaszi). 2. Szerszámfejlesztő Intézet laborvezetője,  
Halasztelek (for Toth).

KALASZI, I. (Budapest, XI., Sztoczek u.8-10)

A phenomenon leading to an error in measuring the cutting temperature by tool-work thermocouple method. Periodica polytechnica eng 7 no.2:141-146 '63.

1. Department for Technical Mechanics, Polytechnical University, Budapest. Presented by Prof. Dr. F. Lettner.

KALASZI, Istvan

Role of auxiliary materials used for cooling and lubrication  
in metal cutting in the light of recently conducted research.  
Gepgyartastechn 4 no. 2:78-83 F '64.

1. Chair of Machine Building Technology, Budapest Technical  
University.

ANGYAL, Bela, adjunktus; KALASZI, Istvan docens

Some remarks about the determination of milling capacity.  
Gap 17 no.2:45-51 F '65.

1. Chair of Machine Building Technology (Head of Chair;  
Univ. Prof. Dr.Ferenc Lettner) of Budapest Technical  
University.

KALASZI, Istvan, egyetemi docens

Improving the single-knife method for measuring cutting temperatures  
and some possibilities for its application in workshops. Gép 16 no.  
10:373-378 O '64.

1. Chair of Machine Building Technology, Budapest Technical University  
(Head of Chair: University Professor Dr. Ferenc Lettner).

KALATA, C.										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
S										11									
<p>High-silicon Cast Iron. C. Kalata and K. Tycho, (Prace          metalurgiczne, 1951, vol. 7, 245, pp. 11-19). [In Polish].          An outline of the history of the discovery and production of          high-silicon cast iron is given. Its chemical composition, role          of individual components, and chemical, mechanical, and cast-          ing properties are described. Methods of preparing molten          metal and moulds are outlined and the principles of the con-          struction of castings from high-silicon iron are discussed. --v.g.</p>																			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
GROUPS										SUBGROUPS									
S										11									

KALATA, C.; PIASKOWSKI, J.; FALECKI, Z.

Castining properties of spheriodal cast iron, p. 49. (KRAKOW, Warszawa, Vol. 3, no. 2, 1953.)

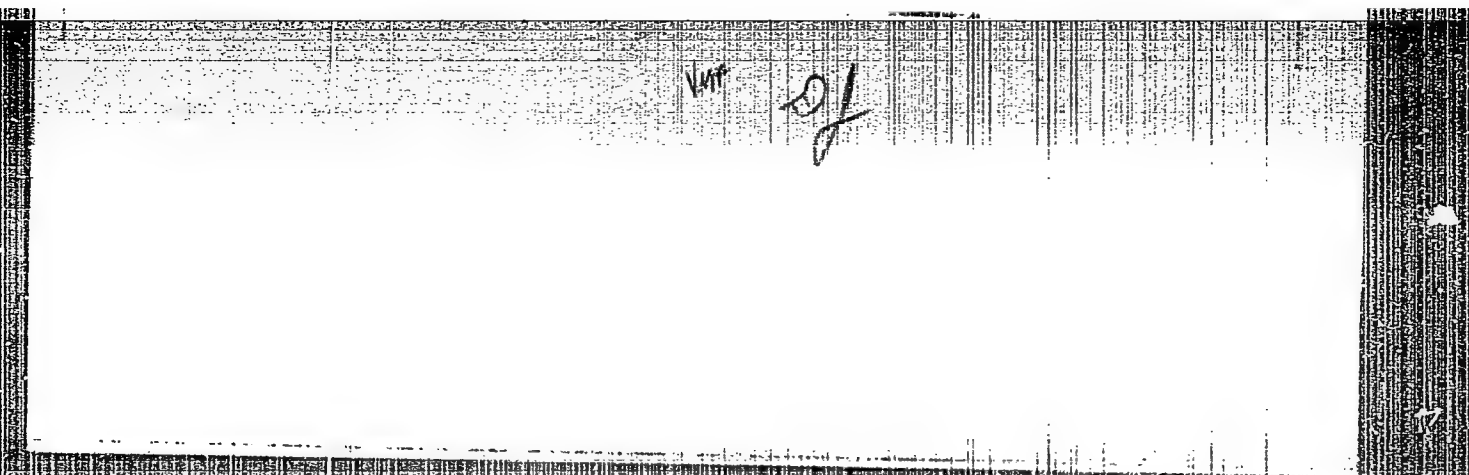
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955, Uncl.





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620020008-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620020008-3"

KALATA, Czeslaw

"Cast Iron"

SO: Hutnik, No. 5, Stalinogrod, May 1953 ( Air, Treasure Island # 144566, Feb. 1954,  
Unclassified.)

KALATA, C.

POL.

3255

020.178.152.22 : 659.131.8

Kalata C., Woźniak J. The Brinell Hardness Test and Its Role in the Quality Test of Cast-Iron.

„Próba twardości Brinella i rola tej próby w ocenie jakości żeliwa”. Przegląd Odlewnictwa, No. 12, 1953, pp. 347-350, 3 figs.

A review of Polish Standard Specification PN-41-753 as applied to the hardness test of grey cast iron. The authors deal with the importance attributed to this test and with its use in determining other mechanical properties of cast iron. A critical analysis of the results of tests carried out by the authors and other parties has led to the con-

clusion that the Brinell hardness test carried out on grey iron castings is, generally speaking, no measure for strength, machinability, resistance to wear caused by abrasion, or other properties of such castings; the Brinell hardness test can, however, be used to advantage in checking such properties in the case of iron castings produced from a single charge. It can also be adopted for the selection of grey cast iron parts in abrasive contact.

*Handwritten signature*

Kalata, C.

POL.

3353

627.131-621.745.1

Kalata C. Influence of Molten Cast-Iron on Casting Defects.

"Wplyw jakosci cieklego zelaza na powstawanie wad odluwow ze-  
lwnych". Przegląd Odlewnictwa. No. 1, 1934, pp. 3-14, 9 tabs.

Influence of the more important properties of molten cast iron on  
the occurrence of casting defects, reviewed in the light of the recently  
compiled classification of casting defects. Means of combating casting  
defects attributable to unsuitable chemical composition, incorrect melt-  
ing and pouring temperature, and incorrect method of adding alloying  
elements and modifiers.

M 27

KALATA, Cz., PISZAK, J.

"Zeliwo modyfikowane" (Modified cast iron), by Cz. Kalata, J. Piszak.  
Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki), No. 13, July 1, 1955

Distr: 4E2c

0001

021.700.7.40010

• Januszewicz P., Kalata Cz., Kobylński S. Classification of Faults in Cast-Iron Castings, with Atlas

„Systematyka wad odlewów żeliwnych z atlasem”. Warszawa, 1934, PWT, 16°, 182 pp., figs., tabs.

Classification of faults appearing in grey and malleable cast iron castings; description of faults; classification of causes leading to appearance of faults; comparison of possible causes leading to appearance of particular kinds and varieties of faults; and an atlas of faults appearing in grey and malleable cast iron castings. Also included is information on how to use the book.

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KALATA, C.

Distr 4E2c

5488

689.12017:621.741.3

\*Kalata Cz. Cast-Iron. 2nd ed.

"Zelwo" wyd. 2. Warszawa, 1967, PWT 16°, 248 pp, 158 figs., 63 tabs.

Information relating to the structure and physical properties of cast-iron. Various types of cast-iron and how they are produced, together with a variety of further data required in every-day professional practice by engineers engaged in the casting industry.

EW  
///

fm



KALATA, Czeslaw, prof. inż.; PODRZUCKI, Czeslaw, dr inż.

"Radiated recuperators for cupolas" by J. Szreniawski, A. Jopkiewicz.  
Reviewed by Czeslaw Kalata, Czeslaw Podrzućki. Przegl odlew 12 no.12:  
393-394 D '62.

KALATA, Czesław; OLSZEWSKI, Marian

Professor Platon Januszewicz, his scientific and didactic works. Praegl odlew 14 no.10:277-281 0 '64.

KALATA, Czesław

Fifteenth anniversary of the Publishing Agency of Technical  
Periodicals of the Central Technical Organization. Przegl  
odlew 14 no.12:329 D '64.

KALATA, Czeslaw [deceased]

Problems of economizing metal in the Polish foundry industry.  
Przegl odlew 15 no.3:76-80 Mr '65.

KALATA, D.

"Brinell hardness test and its function in testing the quality of cast iron,"  
Przegląd Odlewnictwa, Krakow, Vol 3, No 12, Dec. 1953, p. 347.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

KALATIN, N. N.

"Total Radiation in the Arctic," Problem. Arktiki, No.1, pp. 36-40, 1940

Evaluation A-3,075,058, 28 Feb 57

KALATOZISHVILI, A.Z.

Speeding up the kilning of semidry pressed bricks at the Metekhi Plant. Suggested by A.Z.Kalatozishvili. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.16:108-110 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik smeny tsakha obshiga Metekhsakogo zavoda, GruzSSR.  
(Metekhi--Brickmaking)

KALATOZISHVILI, I. Ya.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the performance of the bonnet /shchit/ PShch-3.5 and problems of mechanizing the strengthening of small cross-section tunnels passing through bulging rocks." Tbilis, Pub. Georgian Polytechnic Inst, 1961. 20 pp; (State Committee on Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Georgian SSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin); 200 copies; free; (KL, 5-61 sup, 189)



KALATOZISHVILI, M.

Distribution of ribonucleic acid and glycogen in the zones  
of the cortical region of the suprarenal gland in the common  
field mouse. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 33 no. 2:445-448 P '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

KALATOZISHVILI, N.I.

Bringing out-of-step hydroelectric generators into synchronism.  
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 8 no.4:215-221 '47. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Energeticheskiy sektor, Tbilisi.  
Predstavleno daystvitel'nyy chlenom Akademii A.I.Didebulidze.  
(Electric motors, Direct current)

KALATOZISHVILI N. I.

Kalatozishvili, N. I. - "A method of computing the movement of a hydroelectric unit out of step," Trudy Energet. in-ta (Akad. nauk Gruz. SSR), Vol. IV, 1948, P. 69-88, (In Georgian, resume in Russian)

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949)

KALATOZISHVILI, N.I.

Kalatozishvili, N. I., "Automatic Control of Flood-gates of a Hydroelectric Power Station, Regulated by Water-flow Conditions," Traktaty Instituta energetiki, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, Volume VII, Pages 165-173, 1953, 6 figures.

KALATOZISHVILI, N.I.

Regulating hydrostations according to stream conditions. Trudy  
Energ. inst. AN Gruz. SSR 8:157-164 '53. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Hydroelectric power stations) (Automatic control)

16 8000

1031, 1068 1089

27367

S/194/61/000/003/031/046  
D201/D306

AUTHORS: Kalatozishvili, N.I., Nadiradze, G.I. and Megrelishvili, R.P.

TITLE: A discrete remote control system using a contactless arrangement of remote control and remote signalling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1961, 44, abstract 3 V359 (Soobshch. AN Gruz SSR, 1960, 24, no. 3, 325-327)

TEXT: A description is given of a remote-measurement system (TM (TI)) with discrete readings, which utilizes a contactless arrangement of remote control and remote signalling (TV-TC (TU-TS)). The system (C (S)) uses binary counting, since if using decimal counting, the number of the distributor elements would have to be that of the number of scale divisions of the measuring instrument, for an accuracy of measurement equal to that of one scale division. The remote measurement system consists of a transmitter, remote-control

Card 1/2

KALATOZISHVILI, N.I.; KADZHAROV, M.V.

Transistorized steady-state trigger serving as an output relay in a  
contactless device used in remote control and telemetering systems.  
Trudy Inst.elek., avtom.i telem.AN Gruz. SSR 2:39-42 '61.

(Pulse techniques (Electronics)) (Remote control) (MIRA 14:8)  
(Telemetering)

S/194/62/000/011/019/062  
D201/D308

9.8200

AUTHORS: Kalatozishvili, N. I. and Kadzharov, M. V.

TITLE: A semiconductor static trigger as the output relay in a contactless arrangement of remote control and signalling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1962, 75, abstract 11-2-149y (elektronikis, avtomatikisa da telemekhanikis institutis shromebi Sakartvelos SSR Metsnierebata Akademia, Tr. sm. Prod.)

TEXT: In the existing telemetering systems based on magnetic type elements with rectangular hysteresis loops and instruments based on semiconductors, use is made of relay type output switching elements on blocking oscillators working in self-oscillating dynamic modes. A contactless, high-speed output element, which works as a static relay, is proposed. The circuit is a transistor trigger cell. A signalling bulb or the winding of an electromagnet is connected into one of the collector circuits. The switching signal from the

Card 1/2



S/748/61/002/000/003/003

AUTHORS: Kalatozishvili, N. I., Kadzharov, M. V.

TITLE: A semiconductor static trigger as an output relay in a contactless equipment for telecontrol and telesignalization.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Trudy. v. 2. 1961, 39-42.

TEXT: The paper describes a contactless equipment developed at the Institute of Electronics, Automatics, and Telemechanics, AS GruzSSR, and tested under laboratory conditions, which serves in telecontrol and telesignalization. The equipment employs magnetic elements with a rectangular hysteresis loop (RHL) and semiconductor elements which include a pulse distributor, linear transceiver blocks, and output relay elements, the latter of which comprise contactless high-speed output elements that operate in a static-relay regime. A schematic circuit diagram is shown, comprising a static trigger cell which includes semiconductor elements and comprises two transistors connected through diagonal resistances and two collector resistances. The functioning of this trigger cell is contrasted with that of the controllable blocking oscillator-generators employed in other similar equipments, and it is shown that the trigger cell can provide two separate outputs which have mutually

Card 1/2

A semiconductor static trigger as an output ....

S/748/61/002/000/003/003

opposite actions. Such a trigger has two stable equilibrium positions. The functioning of the trigger is explained in detail. The trigger can employ triodes produced in the USSR; it is only necessary to correlate the triode parameters with the load. The use of the static trigger described here as an output relay permits a simple solution to many sorts of problems arising in connection with the reproduction of the signals on the dispatch board. The trigger circuit is not subject to any spontaneous switching, which is one of its advantages. There are 1 figure and 2 Russian-language Soviet references.

Card 2/2

KALATOZISHVILI, N.I.; KHIKHADZE, L.D.; MAKHARADZE, N.G.

Problem concerning the introduction of remote control systems in the  
gas distribution networks in Tiflis. Trudy Inst. elek., avtom. i  
telem. AN Gruz. SSR 3:51-56 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Tiflis--Gas distribution)

ACCESSION NR: AT4021668

S/2748/62/003/000/0057/0066

AUTHOR: Kalatozishvili, N. I.; Nadiredze, G. I.; Magrelashvili, R. P.

TITLE: Linear units for ferrite-diode contactless remote control and remote signalization apparatus with unequal information flow in opposing directions

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Trudy\*, v. 3, 1962, 57-66

TOPIC TAGS: remote control, remote signalization, linear unit, contactless remote control, unequal information flow, cost reduction, size reduction, optimal equipment

ABSTRACT: Several variants of linear ferrite-diode contactless control units for remote control and remote signalization are described. These units are used in systems where unequal amounts of information flow in opposite directions. The purpose of the investigation is to design units without excess distribution elements, so as to keep the cost and size down. The different features of the variants are discussed in some detail. All variants were tested under laboratory conditions, and it is concluded that none can be regarded superior to the others, so that the choice of the ultimate variant depends on the specific conditions.

Card

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4021668

Orig. art. has: 7 figures and one formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN GruzSSR  
(Institute of Electronics, Automation, and Telemechanics, AN GruzSSR).

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 07Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CG, IE

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KALATOZISHVILI, N.I.; SLOVINSKIY, K.N.

Use of a binary-decimal code in case of a digital reading in  
a pulse-code telemetering system. Priborostroenie no.9:18-19  
S '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Telemeter)

KALATOZISHVILI, N.I.

Automatic controller with a 24-hour data sheet for regulating  
the power output of an electric power station. Trudy Inst. elek.,  
avtom. i telem. AN '4:75-82 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR: AT4040442

S/2748/63/004/000/0083/0087

AUTHORS: Kalatozishvili, N. I.; Makharadze, N. G.

TITLE: Digital readout unit for telemetering

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Trudy\*, v. 4, 1963, 83-87

TOPIC TAGS: binary counter, binary decoder, digital control system, display system, data readout

ABSTRACT: Two digital readout systems are described, constructed at the Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN GruzSSR for use with the comprehensive telemetering and telesignalization remote control system developed by the Institute. The first, static variant consists of two parts -- contact and diode. The contact part is a branched system in which the contacts of each row (corresponding to each digit of the binary output number) belong to one output relay

Card

1/7



ACCESSION NR: AT4040442

of the remote control system. The number of contacts increases in a geometric progression with increasing number of digits, so that when the latter exceeds six the readout system is too cumbersome (128 contacts). The diode part converts the digital output into decimal numbers (108 diodes for a six-digit binary number). A few modifications of the static system, aimed at reducing the number of contacts, are described, including one without any contacts whatever. In the second, dynamic variant each decimal digit is fed by a tetrad of semiconductor counting flipflop cells, on which the measured number is set up during each cycle and then erased. The dynamic variant is deemed preferable to the static one, in view of the smaller number of elements employed and its feasibility under sequential reception of the code signals. Laboratory breadboard tests demonstrated the feasibility and stability of both variants. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN

Card. 2/7

ACCESSION NR: AT4040442

GruzSSR (Institute of Electronics, Automation, and Telemechanics,  
AN GruzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: DP

ER REF SOV: 002

: OTHER: 000

Card 3/7

ACCESSION NR: AT4040443

S/2748/63/004/000/0089/0095

AUTHORS: Kalatozishvili, N. I.; Nadiradze, G. I.; Megrelishvili, R.P.

TITLE: Discrete telemetering system for a comprehensive remote-control, telesignalization, and telemetering apparatus

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Trudy\*, v. 4, 1963, 89-95

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital conversion, automatic control system, digital data transmission

ABSTRACT: A discrete system is described designed to enable a remote control and telesignalization system to perform telemetering functions without the use of an additional channel. The telemetered quantities are measured intermittently by means of an analog to digital (Gray code) converter of the slotted disc type. Several schemes for Gray to binary code conversion are described. The pulsed output

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4040443

of the analog to digital converter is sent to the line by illuminating photodiodes with commutator lamps. The telemetered pulses are converted into dc which is measured by the receiving instrument. The decoder used for this purpose is described briefly. The accuracy of the over-all system is determined by the number of binary digits employed, and the circuitry errors are minimal. The system has passed laboratory tests and is presently in operation. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN GruzSSR (Institute of Electronics, Automation, and Telemechanics, AN GruzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: DP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4042898

S/0119/64/000/007/0010/0012

AUTHOR: Kalatozishvili, N. I. (Candidate of technical sciences);  
Filimonov, V. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Remote discrete liquid-level gauge

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1964, 10-12

TOPIC TAGS: level gauge, liquid level gauge, remote level gauge, discrete level gauge

ABSTRACT: A remote measuring device consists of a photoconverter sensor and a decoder receiver with digit indication. The continuous variation in the liquid level is converted into a binary-decimal code which is transmitted over a 2-wire circuit. A self-explanatory sketch of the sending end is given in Enclosure 1. A laboratory model of the device "was built and tested." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN GruzSSR  
(Institute of Electronics, Automation and Telemechanics, AN GruzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

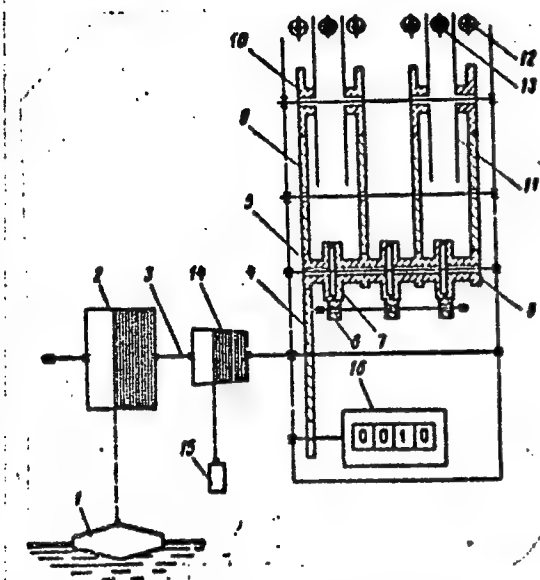
NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042898

ENCLOSURE: 01



A sensor for digital remote level indication

- 1 - float
- 2 - drum
- 3 - shaft
- 4 - 5 - 9 - 10 gear (pinions)
- 11 - perforated disk
- 12 - photodiodes
- 13 - lamp
- 14 - counterweight conical drum
- 15 - counterweight

Card

2/2

L 27487-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/GS

ACC NR: AT6015128

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0064/0069

AUTHOR: Kalatozishvili, N. I.; Ioseliani, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some voltage-to-digital conversion circuits

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Skhemy avtomaticheskogo upravleniya (Automatic control circuits). Tiflis, Izd-vo Metsniyereba, 1965, 64-69

TOPIC TAGS: computer circuit, binary code, pulse coding, digital system, pulse counting

ABSTRACT: Two voltage-to-digital conversion circuits, based on semiconductor elements have been developed with special emphasis on simplicity and reliability. Since the circuits are designed for use in telemetry systems, no special requirements for high speed were included. The first of the circuits employs a pulse counting conversion method with feedback. It consists of a pulse generator, a binary counter, a zero-indicator, a decoder, and a gate. Two methods can be used to transmit the data, i.e., either in binary code or in pulses, the number of which is proportional to the measured voltage. In the second proposed circuit, the conversion is accomplished by means of binary "weighing". The coding operation in this circuit is performed in two basic steps: digital comparison of the converted voltage with a standard one, and subsequent code readout. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 29Sep65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

L 40121-00 EW(0,1/2-1) 1J(0) SB,CG

ACC NR: AP6024549

SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/66/042/003/0679/0683

AUTHOR: Kalatozishvili, N. I.; Chkuaseli, K. G. 54  
B

ORG: Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, Institute of Electronics, Automation and Telemechanics, (Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki)

TITLE: Electronic counter with a special binary-decimal code 166

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 42, no. 3, 1966, 679-683

TOPIC TAGS: pulse counter, binary code, flip flop circuit, algorithm

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the problem of developing a counter for a special binary-decimal code whose decimal part is represented by the Gray code and binary part, by a special code, both being minimum-error codes. The special code (Table 1) is so selected as to assure optimal coordination with Gray's decimal code. It is sufficient to construct the counter for one decade of the binary-coded decimal number, since it will be analogous for the other decades. The algorithm of the counter, ensuing from the structural characteristics of this special binary code is presented in Table 2, where  $T_I$ - $T_{IV}$  stand for digit flip-flops. In the position of flip-flops corresponding to 0 the left-hand triode is open, and in the position corresponding to 1, the right-hand triode is open. On tenth pulse, carry to the second decade is accomplished

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ACC NR: AP6624549

Table 1

0-0001	5-1100
1-0011	6-1110
2-0010	7-1010
3-0110	8-1011
4-0100	9-1001

Table 2

Number	Special Binary Code	Position of Scale Flip-Flop	Number of Triggered Flip-Flop	Position of Blocking Flip-Flops
0	0001	1	$T_I$	$T_{III}-0$
1	0011	0	$T_{II}$	$T_I-1$
2	0010	1	$T_I$	$T_{III}-0$
3	0110	0	$T_{III}$	$T_I-0, T_{II}-1$
4	0100	1	$T_{IV}$	$T_{III}-1$
5	1100	0	$T_{II}$	$T_{II}-0, T_{III}-1$
6	1110	1	$T_{III}$	$T_{II}-1$
7	1010	0	$T_I$	$T_{II}-1, T_I-0$
8	1011	1	$T_I$	$T_{III}-0$
9	1001	0	$T_{II}$	$T_I-1$

Card

2/3

L 46121-66

ACC NR: AP6024549

by supplying a pulse to the double-input scale flip-flop. The logic of the corresponding algorithm is such that during each counting the digit flip-flops receive pulses from either the right- or the left-hand input of the scale flip-flop. A special feature of this counter is that positive counting, i. e. increase in a number, requires a specific co-alignment of the positions of the scale flip-flops vis-a-vis the digit flip-flops. If the scale flip-flop occupies an opposite position, the arrival of pulses will result in subtraction. This property greatly simplifies subtraction with the aid of the counter in question; for this purpose it is sufficient, on selecting the first number, to switch all the scale flip-flops (on first disconnecting their outputs) and thereupon to insert the second number in the form of pulses into the counter. The counter is equipped with a parity recognition element for automatic adjustment of the scale flip-flops. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09,12/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 3/3

L 01035-67 INT(d)/ENP(v)/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/ENP(1) GD

ACC. NR. AT6015126

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0052/0058

AUTHOR: Kalatozishvili, N. I.; Nadiradze, G. I.; Chkoniya, D. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transistorized supervisory control system 14

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Skhemy avtomaticheskogo upravleniya (Automatic control circuits). Tiflis, Izd-vo Metsniyereba, 1965, 52-58

TOPIC TAGS: remote control, supervisory control, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: The development of a new semiconductor-device supervisory-control system for industrial plants is reported; a two-cycle distributor is used in the system. Principal connection diagrams of a control (dispatcher's) station and a plant station are shown. Each station comprises: a distributor, a line unit, a coincidence unit, output gate ("contactless") relays, and a power-supply unit. The odd distributor triggers respond to positive a-c half-waves; the even, to negative half-waves. The operation of both stations is briefly explained. Relatively long 10-msec pulses used in the connection line are expected to have high noise immunity. A laboratory model was built in 1962; the first complete set of equipment was installed at a Tbilisi plant in 1963. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 29Sep65 / ORIG REF: 003

awm

Card 1/1

"Bond Resistance of the Elements of  
Reinforced Concrete with Rigid Rein-  
forcement." Thesis for degree of Cand.  
Technical Sci. Sub 19 Jun 50, Moscow  
Order of Labor Red Banner Engineering  
Construction Institute imeni V. V. Kuybyshev

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented  
for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow  
in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950.

KALATUROV, B.A.

1. VASIL 'YEV, A.P., KALATUROV, B.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Reinforced Concrete - Testing
7. Resistance of reinforced concrete elements with rigid reinforcement to a transverse force at bending. Stoi, prom. 30 no.4, 1952, Kand. Tekhn. Nauk  
TSNIPS
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, August 1952,  
UNCLASSIFIED.

MIKHAYLOV, K.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALATUROV, B.A., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk

Conference on prestressed reinforced concrete construction in  
Czechoslovakia. Bet. izhel.-bet. no.5:191-192 Ag '55.

(MIRA 8:9)

(Chechoslovakia--Concrete, Prestressed)

KALATUROV, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIKHAYLOV, K.V., kandidat  
~~tekhnicheskikh nauk.~~

Use of bundle reinforcements in prestressed reinforced concrete  
construction in Czechoslovakia. Bet. i shel.-bet. no.8:298-302 N'55.  
(MLRA 9:1)

(Czechoslovakia--Reinforced concrete construction)

*KALATUROV, B. N.*

AUTHORS: Dmitriyev, S. A. and ~~Kalatur~~ Kalaturov, B. A. 97-57-9-16/17  
(Candidates of Technical Sciences)  
TITLE: Criticism of F. Leongardt: "Prestressed and Reinforced  
Concrete and its Practical Application" published by  
Gosstroizdat 1957. ( F. Leongardt Napryazhenno  
armirovannyy zhelezobeton i ego prakticheskoye  
primeneniye Gosstroizdat, 1957).  
PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1957, Nr.9. p.377 (USSR).  
ABSTRACT: Translated from the German by V. K. Zhitomirskiy.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Concrete-Reinforced-Prestressed 2. Concrete-Applications

Card 1/1



Kalaturov, B.A.

/Corresponding

07-10-7/14

AUTHORS: Panel'shteyn, N.L., Member of the Academy for Building and Architecture of the USSR. and Kalaturov, B.A., Candidate of Mechanical Sciences.

TITLE: Precast Reinforced Concrete in the Polish People's Republic (Sbornyy zhelezobeton v Pol'skoy narodnoy respublike).

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1957, Nr.10. pp.406 - 409. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The construction of the 11-storey university library building in Lodz is described in this article. It is based on a system of skeleton and panel. The pre-cast skeleton forms a three-bay frame connected by 10 cm thick floor slabs. The frame consists of three elements, two 'H' shaped units with columns and one middle beam, the 'H' shaped unit weighing 3.2 tons (Fig.1). The panels are faced and have window perforations. The jointing of units is carried out by welding the main steel reinforcement together. The building is assembled by the use of two tower cranes of 45-ton capacity (lifting moment). Each storey took five days to assemble. Fig.2 shows other constructions used for multi-storey buildings. In this instance, no beams, but only columns and slabs were used. The building was designed for 1,500 kg/m<sup>2</sup> of superimposed load. The columns terminate

Card 1/3

Precast Reinforced Concrete in the Polish People's Republic 97-10-7/14

with capitals in the shape of diagonal cantilevers which support diamond shaped ribbed slabs which, in turn, support central rectangular slabs. When the columns are based on a 5m x 5m grid the consumption of steel per m<sup>2</sup> of this floor construction is 20.8/kg, and that of concrete 0.145 m<sup>3</sup>. The engineering workshop of TELs in Lodz is mentioned as a further example of a large construction. It is assembled from pre-cast units with a total volume of 350,000 m<sup>3</sup> and designed as a four-bay system. The boiler house columns are 31 m high "box-section", weighing 96 tons (Fig.5). Double columns weighing 17 tons were used for the workshop (Fig.3). These columns support pre-stressed beams carrying bridge cranes of 75-ton capacity. Concrete Mark 200 was used for these constructions. The assembly was carried out by the Gantry crane (Fig.6) mounted on rails. The frame of the boiler house, as well as the workshop, has a span of 24 m and 27 m weighing respectively 8.93 tons and 13.9 tons. In this case the concrete used was Mark 500. Also illustrated is a silo in Jaroshev (Fig. 7), being 105 m x 19.8 m in plan, 19.2 m high, and consisting of two rows of eighteen silos, each of 153 ton

Card 2/3

97-10-7/14

**Precast Reinforced Concrete in the Polish People's Republic**

capacity. The sports arena "Staleva Volya" is an example of a corrugated vault of assembled reinforced concrete type spanning 46 m, height 13 m. The sections are joined together by grouting in the projecting reinforcement. A segmentary truss, used when it is necessary to span more than 30 m, is illustrated. It was used in the exhibition hall in Poznan. At a scientific conference organized by a committee of engineers of the Polish Academy of Science in 1956 on the subject of sectional constructions, the following points were discussed. Economy of materials, steel corrosion and economical calculations and planning of pre-stressed concrete constructions. There are 11 Figures.

**AVAILABLE:** Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

1. Reinforced concrete-Applications    2. Concrete-Poland

GVOZDEV, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., prof.; DMITRIYEV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KALATUROV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TABENKIN, H.L., inzh.; KOSTYUKOVSKIY, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, B.F., inzh.; pri uchastii kand. tekhn. nauk O.Ya. BERG i inzh. I.S. PRIKHOD'KO; TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., red.; PETROVA, V.V., red. izd-va; EL'KINA, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for designing prestressed reinforced concrete structures] Instruktسيا po proektirovaniu predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruksii (SN 10-57); utverzhdena Gosudarstvennym komitetom Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva 14 oktiabria 1957 g. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 239 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Laboratoriya teorii zhelezobetona i armatury i Laboratoriya predvaritel'no napriazhennykh konstruksiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Gvozdev, Mikhaylov, Dmitriyev, Kalaturov). 3. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipovogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy Glavstroyproyekta (for Tabenkin, Kostyukovskiy, Vasil'yev). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Gvozdev, Mikhaylov)  
(Prestressed concrete construction)

KALATUROV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PUCHNINA, Ye.A., inzh.

Precast containers made of prestressed reinforced concrete  
panels to be used for storing agricultural products. Trudy  
MIIZHB no.3:236-267 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Precast concrete construction) (Containers--Testing)

MURASHEV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MIRONOV, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TAL', K.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; DMITRIYEV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MULIN, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIGALOV, E.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEMIROVSKIY, Ya.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TABENKIN, N.L., inzh. [deceased]; KALATUROV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRAUDE, Z.I., inzh.; KRYLOV, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; FOKIN, K.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; GUSEV, N.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; YAKOVLEV, A.I., inzh.; KORENEV, B.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; DERESHKEVICH, Yu.V., inzh.; MOSKVIN, V.M.; LUR'YE, L.L., inzh.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEVCHENKO, V.A., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, B.F., inzh.; KOSTYUKOVSKIY, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAGARIK, I.L., inzh.; IL'YASHINSKIY, Ya.A., inzh.; LARIKOV, A.F., inzh.; STULOV, T.T., inzh.; TRUSOV, L.P., inzh.; LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VINOGRADOV, N.M., inzh.; USHAKOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SVERDLOV, P.M., inzh.; TER-OVANESOV, G.S., inzh.; GLADKOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSTOCHKINA, G.V., arkh.; KUREK, N.M.; OSTROVSKIY, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PEREL'SHTEYN, Z.M., inzh.; BUKSHTEYN, D.I., inzh.;

(Continued on next card)

MURASHIV, V.A.---(continued) Card 2.

MIKHAYLOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIGALOV, E.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
GVOZDEV, A.A., prof., retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., prof., retsen-  
zent; PASTERNAK, P.L., prof., retsenzent; SHUBIN, K.A., inzh.,  
retsenzent; TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KOTIK, B.A., red.  
izd-va; GORYACHEVA, T.V., red.izd-va; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for designers] Spravochnik proektirovshchika. Pod ob-  
shchei red. V.I.Murasheva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,  
arkhit. i stroit.materialam. Vol.5. [Precast reinforced concrete  
construction elements] Sbornye zhelezobetonnye konstruktsii.  
1959. 603 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona, Perovo. 2. Deystvitel'-  
nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Murashev.  
Gvozdev, Mikhaylov, V.V., Pasternak, Shubin). 3. Chlen-korresp. Aka-  
demii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Mironov, Gusev, Moskvina,  
Kurek).

(Precast concrete construction).

KALATUROV, B.A., ~~haml.~~ tekhn. nauk

Bending strain of concrete elements with bearing reinforcements.  
Trudy NIIZHB no.5:127-205 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Strains and stresses) (Girders--Testing)



KALATURCV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOKUDOVSKIY, S.I., inzh.

Study of prestressed reinforced-concrete autoclaves. Trudy  
NIIZHB no.24:145-215 '61. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Autoclaves)

*KALATUROV, B.A.*

FRENKEL', I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIRONOV, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BARANOV, A.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUZHEVICH, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, K.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MULIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHAYDUKOV, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KORNEV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; TESLER, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BERNICHEVSKIY, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; SVETOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHINENKOV, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELOBROVYY, K., inzh.; KLEVTSOV, V.A., inzh.; DOBROMYSLOV, N.S., arkh.; DESOV, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LITVER, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; PISHCHIK, M.A., inzh.; SKLYAR, B.L., inzh.; POPOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEKRASOV, K.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MILOVANOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; TAL', K.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALATUROV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARTASHOV, K.N., red.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YAKUSHEV, A.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; BEGA, B.A., red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

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FRENKEL', I.M. --- (continued) Card 2.

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut betona i zhelezobetona, Perovo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kartashov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Mironov). 4. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipovogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy (for Berdichevskiy, Vasil'yev, Lyudkovskiy, Svetov, Chinenkov, Belobrovyy, Klevtsov, Dobromyslov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut (for Desov, Litver, Pishchik).

(Precast concrete)

AM1035374

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Dmitriyev, Sergey Andreyevich (Doctor of Technical Sciences); Kalaturov, Boris Aleksandrovich (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Design of prestressed reinforced concrete structures (Raschet predvaritel'no napryazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy), Moscow, Gostroyizdat, 1963, 411 p. illus., biblic. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: prestressed reinforced concrete, construction, civil engineering, structural mechanics

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book presents the fundamentals of the calculation and design of prestressed reinforced concrete structures in industrial, civil, agricultural, and other buildings and structures that have been developed on the basis of theoretical and experimental research and the use of these structures in construction. The book also gives general information on prestressed reinforced concrete structures. It includes: the materials used to make these structures, the sizes of the prestressed reinforcement and concrete, and the causes of stress losses. There is an analysis of the effect of prestressed reinforcement on concrete structures under various loads and working conditions. The basic features of the calculation of these structures for maximum states are given and recommendations and examples

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of design and calculations are included. The book is intended for engineers, technicians, and researchers, and also graduate students, concerned with the design, study, fabrication, and behavior of prestressed reinforced concrete structures.

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SUB CODE: ME

SUBMITTED: 12Nov63

NR REF SOV: 183

OTHER: 017

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

Card 4/4

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3 no.6:26 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)  
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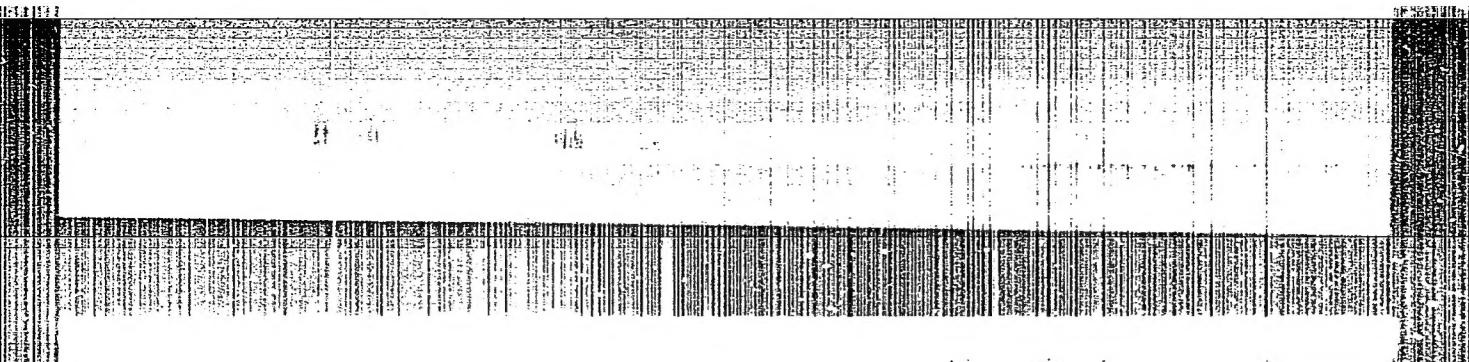


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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620020008-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000620020008-3"

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